

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Cancelled)

2 - 3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing the risk of myocardial infarction, comprising the following steps (i) to (iii):

(i) analyzing two or more polymorphisms (1) and (2) selected from the group consisting of the following (1) to (10) in a nucleic acid sample:

(1) polymorphism at the base number position 1019 of the connexin 37 gene; and

~~(2) polymorphism at the base number position 863 of the tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  gene;~~

~~(3) polymorphism at the base number position 242 of the NADH/NADPH oxidase p22 phox gene;~~

~~(4) polymorphism at the base number position 6 of the angiotensinogen gene;~~

~~—— (5) polymorphism at the base number position 219 of the apolipoprotein E gene;~~

~~—— (6) polymorphism at the base number position 994 of the platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase gene;~~

~~—— (7) polymorphism at the base number position 482 of the apolipoprotein C-III gene;~~

~~—— (8) polymorphism at the base number position 1186 of the thrombospondin 4 gene;~~

~~—— (9) polymorphism at the base number position 819 of the interleukin 10 gene; and~~

~~—— (10) polymorphism at the base number position 592 of the interleukin 10 gene;~~

- (ii) determining, based on the information about said polymorphism which was obtained in the step (i), the genotype of the nucleic acid sample; and
- (iii) assessing, based on the genotype determined, a genetic risk of myocardial infarction.

5-12. (Cancelled)